

### Today's Weather

will continue to be warm, with light and variable winds until midday. In the afternoon there will be a gradual drop in temperature, some low clouds will appear, and winds will change to westerly moderate.

	Overnight	Daytime
Low	16	28
High	22	37
Jerusalem	16	33
Jordan Valley	20	34

Today's high temperatures: Amman 30, Irbid 33. Sunset tonight: 6:26 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:38 a.m.

# Jordan Times

An Independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

هذا من الأمل

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Page 6, Number 1655

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY MAY 13, 1981 - RAJAB 10, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Force alone won't ensure Gulf's oil, Hassan tells West

**RIS, May 12 (J.T.)** — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today warned the West against reliance on its military might to ensure a continued flow of oil from the Gulf.

The Crown Prince lectured on "The Middle East: A Political and Strategic Review" at the French Institute of International Relations. His talk was augmented by a slide show illustrating the plight of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

The Crown Prince noted that "events since the mid-1970s have highlighted the fact that the Jewish settlers in the occupied territories pose a greater menace to the Arab populace than the other way round."

He went on to warn that "unless the Palestinians are assured their right to freely determine their political status, and with the menacing prospect of the Lebanon, inter alia, a fifth Arab-Israeli war may be a reality with far-reaching consequences."

He went on to define the strategic importance of the Gulf's oil resources. He contrasted the American fear that the Soviet Union would move into the "power vacuum" created by the exit of the British colonial powers from the Gulf, with the Soviet dismissal of such a pretext for Western aggression.

He said the Arab view is that they object to being used as a pawn in the powers' war games. "They insist that the Gulf region should be a neutral zone, not only to avoid conflict in the region but to ensure free flow of oil to countries dependent on it for their energy needs."

He went on to criticise the rationale underlying the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force for Gulf intervention, noting that the nearest U.S. air bases are thousands of kilometres away.

He said the drawbacks of the idea are such that "the deployment of more important permanent presence of the RDF would be an increase in futility," the Crown Prince said.

He went on to recommend the five-point plan for Gulf peace put forward by His Majesty King Hussein during a recent trip to Egypt. Its points were as follows: the Gulf should be declared a neutral zone, free of superpower influence; the Gulf's defence should be left in its own hands; Gulf states should assure all customers an uninterrupted oil supply; the superpowers, especially the United States, should redouble efforts to solve the Palestinian issue; Gulf states should be encouraged to form a collective security system.

A full text of Crown Prince Hassan's lecture follows: (Continued on page 3)

## Europeans can't dictate to us, Begin tells van der Klaauw

**JERUSALEM, 12 (Agencies)** — Israeli Minister Menachem Begin today told Dutch Foreign Minister Christoff van der Klaauw that Europe had no right to Israel's security needs and how to achieve them.

Mr. Begin said a declaration of independence after last June's EEC summit meeting in Venice had called for "the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to be included in Middle East peace talks."

Such activities by Poland's enemies were rebuffed by the Polish Communist Party and the working class which were determined to foil the intrigues of hostile forces, Pravda said.

The article in Literaturnaya Gazeta, the organ of the writers' union, was the first substantive Soviet comment on Poland since senior Kremlin ideologist Mikhail Suslov visited Warsaw two weeks previously.

## Municipal workers honoured



Mohammad Nazal Al Armouti, chairman of the board of the Arab College, gives an award to an Amman municipal worker in a ceremony at the college on Tuesday as Amman Mayor 'Isam Ajlouni, second from right, looks on.

## 2nd IRA hunger-striker dies in Northern Ireland

**BELFAST, May 12 (R)** — Mr. Francis Hughes became the second jailed Irish Republican Army guerrilla to fast to death in British-ruled Northern Ireland this month when he died today after a 59-day hunger strike, a government spokesman said.

A short statement issued by the British Northern Ireland office here said, "Francis Hughes, a prisoner in Her Majesty's prison, the Maze, died today at 1743 (1643 GMT). He took his own life by refusing food and medical intervention for 59 days."

On May 5, another Maze prisoner, Mr. Bobby Sands, died after a 66-day fast, sparking a wave of rioting across the province by Republicans, mainly Catholic youths and guerrillas in which three people died.

Both men were IRA members and were on hunger strike as part of a campaign for jailed Republicans in Northern Ireland to be treated as prisoners of war.

The government says it will never grant political status and insists that guerrillas should be treated as common criminals.

and so we can not speak on the basis of that statement." Referring to Mr. van der Klaauw's recent meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Mr. Begin said: "I told Mr. van der Klaauw that he shook the hand of the man which is covered with the blood of Israeli children."

Mr. Begin said he was astonished to hear from the EEC chairman that there was no European initiative.

This followed a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service interview earlier today in which British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington stressed that the West European initiative was not intended to destroy the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process. Lord Carrington will become the next council chairman in July.

Mr. van der Klaauw would not comment on the meeting, but Mr. Begin said he had talked with him in his capacity as EEC chairman. He said that Dutch-Israeli relations "were not affected at all."

Earlier, the Dutch minister met foreign ministry officials and said his talks had been very useful. He said the EEC would only take resolutions on the Middle East at its council meeting at the end of June.

Mr. van der Klaauw said last night that he had not been asked to join American envoy Philip Habib in mediating the missile crisis between Israel and Syria, Israel Radio reported.

The state radio quoted him as saying that "we (in the EEC) don't interfere when we're not asked to."

He said he admired Israel's response to Mr. Sadat's initiative and the fact that it had withdrawn from the Sinai Desert.

## Habib may visit Damascus today

## Syrians report downing Israeli jet over Lebanon

**DAMASCUS, May 12 (Agencies)** — Syria said tonight its forces in Lebanon shot down an Israeli plane over the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon early today.

A Syrian military spokesman said in a statement: "At 4:50 a.m. local time (0250 GMT) today, our forces operating within the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) in Lebanon shot down one Israeli reconnaissance plane while on a flight over the Bekaa."

Israel admitted that Syrian forces had fired missiles at its planes over Lebanon today, but said all the aircraft had returned to base.

In a terse press statement, the Israeli military spokesman said that Syrian missiles were fired at Israeli planes on a routine flight.

"The missiles were apparently fired by Syrian forces inside Syria but near the Lebanese border," the statement said. If true, this would place them among the 14 batteries that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin says Syria has wheeled into Lebanon or up to the border in the past two weeks.

The Beirut-based rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station said three SAM-6 missiles were fired at four Israeli jets during patrol flights over the Bekaa at daybreak, scoring no hits.

A Lebanese army officer attached to the Syrian command in Rayak said two SAM-6s blasted off from half-track vehicles at daybreak three kilometres south of Rayak's Lebanese military airfield and raced toward the contrails of two Israeli jets. He said the jets were not hit.

An Associated Press reporter heard two explosions and saw the vapour trails of missiles shooting into the sky toward high-flying jets at 4:50 a.m. local time (0250 GMT). No more explosions were heard throughout the day.

The incident was announced shortly after U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with Mr. Begin and reportedly made plans to fly back to Damascus in pursuit of a peaceful solution to the missile crisis.

Sources close to Mr. Begin said Mr. Habib would probably fly to Damascus tomorrow after meeting with Mr. Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labour Party.

The veteran U.S. diplomat had arrived from Damascus the previous day, met with Mr. Begin and then spent this morning in talks with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Begin told the Knesset he would exhaust every diplomatic means, but if none succeeded, "military means will be used."

Israel Radio said Mr. Begin told Mr. Habib he was setting no deadlines, but warned that time was growing short.

The Labour Party spurned Mr. Begin's request that it back a resolution endorsing his policy. Instead it presented its own resolution demanding that Mr. Begin "refrain from declarations liable to binder efforts to prevent war," test all diplomatic avenues but refuse to accept the presence of Syrian missiles in Lebanon.

## Ararat sends King an urgent message

**AMMAN, May 12 (Petra)** — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Hummar Palace this afternoon Mr. Hani Al Hassan, the political adviser of Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat.

## 2nd IRA hunger-striker dies in Northern Ireland

## Mitterrand may revive arms sales to Israelis

**PARIS, May 12 (R)** — French President-elect Francois Mitterrand is widely believed to want big changes in relations with Israel, deteriorating since 1967.

Mr. Mitterrand, considered one of France's most pro-Israeli politicians, said in his campaign he wanted to redress what he sees as a too pro-Arab stance.

The election of Mr. Mitterrand, a Socialist, yesterday over the conservative incumbent, Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, was greeted warmly by both Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres.

Mr. Mitterrand has visited Israel five times in the past decade and said last week he hoped to be invited very soon as president.

He indicated that he would halt enriched uranium supplies to an atomic research reactor in Iraq, saying they might be used for military purposes.

Mr. Mitterrand condemned what he called the imbalance created by French arms sales to Arab states, and seemed to imply that France could again become a major weapons supplier to Israel.

"It is not enough to recognise the right to existence of a country if one refuses that country the means to guarantee such rights," he said.

France imposed an arms embargo on all Middle Eastern countries during the 1967 war there, but it mainly affected Israel.

It has since been lifted, but the United States has replaced France as Israel's main arms supplier.

However, Mr. Mitterrand believes a Palestinian state needs to be created alongside Israel eventually.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, a prime mover of the European Common Market's Middle East peace feelers, believed Israel's security should be internationally guaranteed, possibly by deploying an international force on its frontiers.

Mr. Mitterrand believes all attempts at Middle East peace must stem from Israel being able to ensure its own security.

Mr. Mitterrand has given no indication of how he would deal with Arab reprisals against an about-face in French policy.

More than 75 per cent of France's oil supplies come from Arab states, which are also big customers for French goods and services.

## U.S. seeking transit rights from allies for troops to Gulf

**BRUSSELS, May 12 (Agencies)** — The United States has asked its European allies to allow it to ferry troops and equipment through their territories in an emergency in the Gulf, the chairman of NATO's military committee said today.

Adm. Robert Falls of Canada said he did not know whether requests for overflight rights and stop-over facilities for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) would require a formal agreement or just a tacit understanding.

## Ararat sends King an urgent message

## 'Piggy-back' operation in England

**LONDON, May 12 (R)** — Surgeons have given a patient a new heart without removing the diseased one in the first operation of its kind to be carried out in Britain.

The operation was performed on a 51-year-old man, Peter Scott, at a hospital near London, a hospital spokesman said today.

He said Mr. Scott, a married man with three daughters, was given the heart of a teenage girl who died in a road accident. His condition was reported as stable.

Dr. Magdi Yacoub, consultant cardiac surgeon at the hospital, said the four-hour operation, carried out on Sunday night, had been a complete success.

In the operation, known as a "piggy-back", the new heart is sewn into the patient's chest next to the diseased one and is linked to it to absorb most of the strain.

The technique was pioneered by Dr. Christian Barnard in South Africa.

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Adm. Robert Falls of Canada said he did not know whether requests for overflight rights and stop-over facilities for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) would require a formal agreement or just a tacit understanding.

Support by other NATO countries for U.S. efforts to defend the West's interests in the Gulf was discussed as NATO defence ministers began a two-day meeting to plan force levels needed to meet a Soviet threat.

Adm. Falls gave the ministers a grim picture of Soviet might. He said the Soviet Union had developed in Afghanistan a form of "blitz" warfare which posed a new threat to Western Europe.

He told a news conference he did not think it was necessary to create a multinational NATO task force for emergencies in Southwest Asia. This seemed impractical as the same results could be achieved by bilateral cooperation between the United States and its allies.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, taking part in the first broad review of NATO's needs since President Ronald Reagan took office, said in Britain on Sunday that the U.S. was ready to defend the West's interests in the Gulf but it did not think it could do it alone.

Adm. Falls, who heads NATO's highest military body, said the U.S. was not looking at the moment for military facilities in Europe, which is a long way from the Gulf.

But he said all Western countries, including France, would assist the United States individually, if the Soviet Union threatens the Gulf.

"There will come a time if there is a threat, that alliance nations will, all of them, do what they have to assist the United States," Adm. Falls told a news conference.

Adm. Falls noted that France, even though it is outside the military wing of the alliance, has deployed minesweepers in the Gulf.

"But let's face it," he added. "At the moment on the problem primarily of rapidly deploying forces, it's the United States which has that capability."

He said: "When it is needed I'm sure that other nations, and I include France, will assist in whatever way is needed at the time."

"I don't think that it's worthwhile, quite frankly, trying to develop a NATO task force because that would require consensus of 15 nations and would require rewriting the treaty."

Under the treaty establishing NATO in 1949, allied-led forces can only be used for the defence of Western Europe.

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**NATIONAL DAY SUPPLEMENT**  
The Jordan Times will publish a special Supplement on Jordan's NATIONAL DAY — 25th May. The advertisements for it will be accepted until May 22. For all your queries about the supplement please contact:  
Irshad Najam - Phone 67171-4, Amman,  
from 12:30 to 2 p.m.

## NATIONAL

# JD 5 million pact signed for glass plant

By Jenab Tutunji  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 12 — The Jordan Glass Industries Company today signed a JD 5.6 million contract with a local firm Trans-Orient Engineering and Contracting Company Ltd. (Trocon), for the construction of a sheet glass factory near Ma'an.

Trocon's Deputy Managing Director Mansour Tabba' told the Jordan Times that the contract includes the civil works, utilities and batch plant, which will amount to about 50 per cent of the entire project. Work should be completed within 22 months from the signature of the contract.

Jordan Glass Industries Company (JGIC) Chairman Basel Jardaneh told the Jordan Times that the furnace and drawing machines will be supplied at a later stage. The entire project will cost JD 12.5 million. Production of plain and coloured sheet glass should start in the second quarter of 1983, and total sales are estimated at JD 3 million a year when full production is attained.

Mr. Jardaneh added that the factory will use a high ratio of local components. It is being located in Ma'an partly to be close to the source of raw materials, but more significantly to promote regional development as part of Jordan's drive to start industries outside the Amman-Zarqa region.

The infrastructure will have to be created, housing provided for the plant's 140 employees and workers will have to be paid a premium to attract them to live and work in Ma'an, Mr. Jardaneh said. This will more than offset the gain in being close to the source of raw materials.

For this reason, the government is going to support the project, probably by increasing its participation in the capital of JGIC, and by guaranteeing or securing soft loans to the company to offset the extra cost involved.

The major shareholders in JGIC's JD 2.5 million capital are the Pension Fund and the Arab Investment Company of Saudi Arabia, The Industrial Development Bank, the Housing Bank, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) and the treasury also hold significant shares.

The equity capital of JGIC is to be raised to JD 5 million, and the company will have to borrow about JD 7 million from the local market to provide the necessary financing, Mr. Jardaneh added. The Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) is negotiating with JGIC about a local bond issue.

General engineering consultants were Sweco VBB of Sweden. France's Boussais (BSA) are providing the know-how and acting as process consultants.

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## Young U.S. politicians meet Abu Odeh

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — A visiting delegation from the American Council of Young Political Leaders called today on Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, who discussed with them Middle East developments and the Arab World's stand vis a vis the United States as it is coloured by that country's attitude to the Middle East crisis.

During the meeting, Mr. Abu Odeh also talked about Israel's expansionist policies in the Arab region, which he said "will continue to be restive and to lack stability as long as the Palestine problem is without a solution on just and balanced basis."

The minister underlined the importance of the U.S. role in bringing about a change in Israeli policy, "which is the main factor of instability in the Middle East."

Later the 12-member delegation called on the president of the National Consultative Council (NCC), Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh, who spoke about the NCC's activities and nature. Mr. Tarawneh replied to questions put to him by members of the delegation.

## Arab accountants urge closer work with tourism

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The fourth conference of the Federation of Arab Accountants and Auditors ended in Amman today. The participants issued recommendations aimed at raising the standard of accountants in the Arab World, and underlined the role of accountants and auditors in serving the Arab tourist industry.

The conference, which convened under the slogan of "Accountancy in the service of tourism" called among other things for closer cooperation between Arab tourist organisations and accountants, particularly those

employed in hotels; and called on Arab universities to give more importance to the teaching of accountancy, especially that pertaining tourism, in view of the growing Arab concern to develop this industry.

The final statement included an urgent call on all Arab states to create unions or associations that would cater for the needs and interests of accountants.

The participants, from seven Arab states, also agreed to hold their next conference within a year's time under the slogan of "Accountancy and inflation".

## Pact between Soviet, Jordanian journalists' groups endorsed

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The Jordanian Journalists' Association board has endorsed a protocol on cooperation between the Jordanian and Soviet journalists' associations which was signed in Moscow last week.

The protocol for 1981-1983 provides for the exchange of visits by delegations from each country to the other, facilitating the missions of journalists in both countries and coordinating and exchanging information about pub-

lications, press and information dealing with social, economic cultural subjects.

The protocol also calls for strengthening the associations' endeavours against racial discrimination and Zionism and for cooperation in making the ninth international journalists' associations conference—to be held in Moscow in autumn of this year—a success.

Another article of the protocol provides for scholarships at Soviet universities and educational institutions for the children of Jordanian for grants to journalists themselves to pursue higher studies in the Soviet Union, and allowing Jordanian journalists to get medical treatment at hospitals and recuperation centres in the Soviet Union.

The protocol was signed during a two-week visit to Moscow by a delegation representing the Jordanian Journalists' Association.

## Gunfight at money changer's

AMMAN, May 12 (J.T.) — Three armed men last night made an abortive attempt to steal cash from a Sa'adeh Street money changing office downtown owned by Mr. Issa Farraj. The attempt resulted in the injury of three people including the money changer. The robbers, in their attempt to seize the cash, shot and wounded the proprietor, who instantaneously shot back with his revolver, wounding two of the assailants; but missed the third who took to his heels. The revolver used by the robbers was fitted with a silencer, police sources said.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	5,025	1,610	1,590	1,600
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	5,400	1,510	1,510	1,510
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	200	2,190	2,180	2,190
Real Estate Financial Corporation (Refco)	JD 2,000	150	13,000	13,000	13,000
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	140	16,000	16,000	16,000
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	21	16,650	16,650	16,650
Arab Financial Corporation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	50	13,400	13,400	13,400
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	50	1,530	1,530	1,530
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	254	12,500	12,500	12,500
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	1,575	1,730	1,710	1,730
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	827	2,050	2,040	2,050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	20,950	1,070	1,050	1,060
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	11,905	1,300	1,300	1,300
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	2,200	0,860	0,850	0,860
Dar Al Sha'h for Press, Printing and Publications	JD 1,000	7,750	0,920	0,900	0,920
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	700	11,020	11,000	11,000
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	29,774	1,310	1,290	1,310
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	2,200	1,800	1,800	1,800
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	19,935	1,560	1,540	1,540
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	2,369	3,890	3,880	3,880
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	100	4,800	4,800	4,800
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	8,700	2,250	2,240	2,240
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	500	3,220	3,200	3,200
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,600	1,120	1,110	1,110
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	9,210	0,850	0,840	0,850
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	88	1,650	1,650	1,650
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	2,439	3,730	3,640	3,730
Jordan Securities Corporation	JD 10,000	1,620	17,320	16,800	17,320
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	650	6,200	6,180	6,180
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	129	29,900	29,900	29,900
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,032	8,490	8,470	8,480
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	1,114	16,250	16,000	16,100
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	165	19,250	19,110	19,150

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday, May 12, 1981: JD 270,195  
Total number of shares traded: 138,822

### Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10,000	358	3,580	10,000	10,000

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## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor today sent a cable of thanks to Salt Municipality to be forwarded to Haji Abdul Rahman Abu Hassan for his donation of 10 dunums of land for a social and educational centre in Salt. Salt mayor Dr. Abdul Razaq Al Nsour said that the centre will comprise a children's garden, athletics fields, a library and areas for children's activities.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The under-secretary of the Iraqi ministry of industry and mining, Mr. Subhi Yassin, arrived in Amman this evening at the head of an official delegation for a three-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation will discuss with Jordanian officials industrial projects which the Arab Company for Industrial Investments can establish in Jordan according to their economic feasibility in order to complement engineering industries in other Arab countries such as automobile, machining and electrical plants, with the goal of establishing integrated industries in the Arab World. The delegation will also discuss several topics of interest to the two fraternal countries. The company's capital is 150 million Iraqi dinars, in which Jordan has a 10 per cent share.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — A British trade and industrial delegation arrived here today for a week-long visit to Jordan. The delegation, from the city of Leeds in northern England, comprises representatives of firms which manufacture medicinal drugs, lubricants, dyes and metalwork products. During their stay here, the delegation's members will meet with officials of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, as well as the directors of the Amman chambers of commerce and industry and Central Bank officials to discuss ways of boosting Anglo-Jordanian trade relations.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The non-resident Swedish ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Sten Daniel Stromholm, called on Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Amer Shammout today and discussed with him means of strengthening Swedish-Jordanian ties. The ambassador, based in Beirut, discussed with Mr. Shammout the opening of a Swedish embassy here.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) announced today that it has established seven observation posts in main wadis in the southern Jordan Valley to monitor floods. JVA sources said that there are plans to set up five more stations in other regions of the Valley.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The director of the Post Office Savings Fund, Mr. Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, left for West Berlin yesterday, to take part in the 13th international conference of savings banks. Taking part in the conference will be 1,000 participants representing post office savings funds around the world. The conference is held once every three years. The West German government has also called the representatives of Asian and African countries attending the conference to a

## 3 municipalities opened in Irbid

IRBID, May 12 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani today opened three municipalities, at the towns of Ashrafyah, Kufr Alma and Kufr 'Awan in Irbid Governorate.

The three municipalities were established last month to offer services to the inhabitants of these towns.

The minister also toured the towns of Abi Sa'ad and Judeita as well as the villages of Samou', Al Zimal, Janin Al Safa, Tilneh, Jafin, Kufr Rakeb, Beit Eides and Kufr Abil.



## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The British Council presents "The Age of Shakespeare", exhibition which employs pictures, photographs, slides, models and costumes to explore the way of life of the late 16th century Englishman. Open from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. at the council in Jabal Amman.

The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Rafiq Al Nasiri. The exhibition is open to the public at the gallery, on Muntazah Square in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Yarmouk University library, in cooperation with the British Council in Amman, presents an exhibition of academic books. The exhibition is open to the public at the university library in Irbid.

### Bazaar

Princess Basma will open a bazaar displaying Palestinian embroidery and crafts at the YMCA in Jabal Amman, at 11 a.m.

### Videotape programme

The French Cultural Centre presents "Les aventures de Tintin L'etole mysterieuse" at 5 p.m. and "Inventaire de campagnes" at 6 p.m. at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

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هذا هو الوطن

# Hassan calls RDF 'exercise in futility'

(Continued from page 1)

subject is vast, and time is short, I propose to concentrate on important aspects of the subject under review. The Arab political and psychological awakening from the 19th century to the post-World War II period. The situation in the occupied West Bank of Jordan today, particular reference to the Israeli settlement policy, which is clearly aimed at the forcible occupation of Palestinian land and total absorption of the West Bank and Gaza Strip into Israel.

third, if time permits, a brief survey of the more important and military aspects of the defence of the Gulf region, in the U.S. and Western thinking on the need for a Rapid Deployment Force for the protection of the oil fields and sea routes in the Gulf region.

ing home graphically, as it were, the human aspects of the problem, I propose to interpose a slide show to illustrate the dimensions of the Israeli settlement policy in the Occupied Territories of the Holy Land.

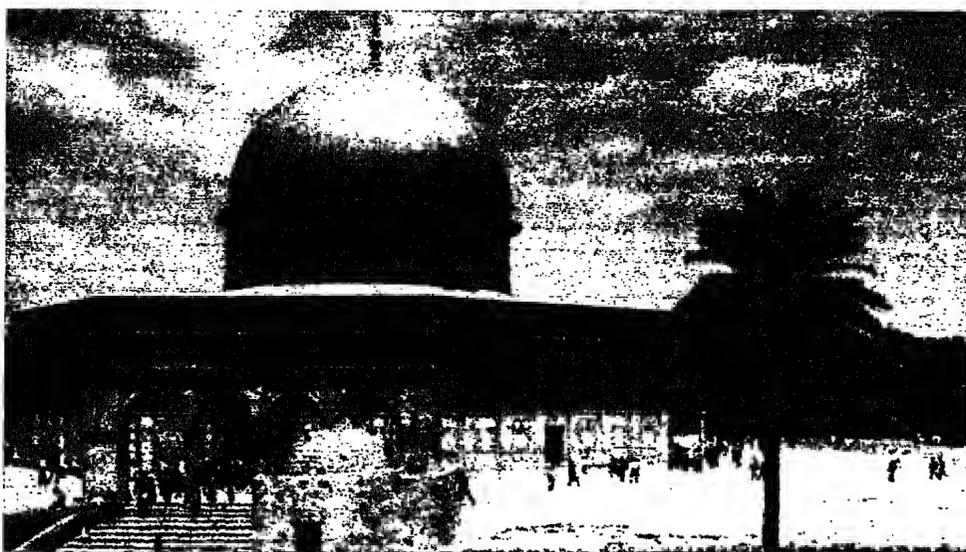
## The Arab Awakening

### Historical, political and psychological factors

There has been no shortage of written material by Western experts, historians, politicians and travellers on the Middle East and the Arab World in particular, there is little doubt that the Arab viewpoint has not been adequately probed. The inevitable result that "realpolitik" has overshadowed "idealism". We, the Arabs, have ourselves to blame for not coming and, where necessary, challenging the flood of materially prejudicial, emanating from Western sources.

It may be permitted to quote one simple but very relevant statement used to justify the establishment of the state of Israel and its present aggressive policies in the occupied territories, by the Israeli lobby—which includes politicians, intellectuals, legal and others, who do not tire of presenting "exclusively" the right to a homeland. It is a right explicit in the mandate of the League of Nations which, in fact, were the Mandatory powers post-World War I period.

Britain and France were countries that violated the compact with the Allies within the terms of the Damascus Protocol. The Protocol guaranteed Arab support to the Allies in their fight against the Turks, provided the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire were granted independence on the defeat of Turkey. The Arab audience is aware, despite Anglo-French pleas, that in mid-1916, the blueprint of the Sykes-Picot Agreement had in fact already been drawn up under the chairmanship of Sir Mark Sykes, approved by Sir Mark Sykes, in his capacity of the Intelligence Branch of the War Office in London, and sent to the British cabinet for approval on June 30, 1915. In other words, the "skin of the bear" (the Ottoman Empire) had been taken by the hunters before they had killed it. However, as late as 1918 the Allied powers were reassuring a very suspicious Arab audience of the "purity of their motives" and their avowed aim of ensuring Arab independence.



The Holy City of Jerusalem is to all intents and purposes being "absorbed" into Israel.

### World War II and the post-war period

In World War II, Arab support for the Allied cause was muted, the polemics on democracy and the free world by European leaders notwithstanding; as Anglo-French motives were suspect. Arab suspicions were justified, for in the post-war period, after they had barely rid themselves of the mandatory powers, the state of Israel was then inserted into the very guts of the Arab and Muslim World.

The forcible insertion of a hostile state in the Middle East resulted in four inconclusive Arab-Israeli wars, with every prospect of a fifth breaking out at any moment.

If a permanent and just peace is to be achieved, the problem of Palestine and of the dispossessed Palestinians has to be solved. The problem cannot be ignored or swept under the carpet, or for that matter placed on a back-burner while the superpowers decide what to do with their strategic interests in the Arab World.

## Palestine self-determination and Israel's settlement policies

As stated earlier, the crux of the Palestine problem is the return of the dispossessed Palestinians to their homeland and to a state they can call their own. The magnitude of the tragedy that has befallen the Palestinians is illustrated by the fact that of a population of some 4 million, 1.2 million live in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and 1.8 million have been registered as "refugees" by the U.N. in their various camps, as follows:

(a) Jordan (East)	699,533	39%
(b) Jordan (West)	317,614	18%
<b>Total</b>		<b>57%</b>
(c) Gaza Strip	363,006	20%
(d) Lebanon	219,561	12%
(e) Syria	203,830	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,803,564</b>	

(Population of occupied territories 1,200,000)

Since its inception, the Zionist movement's main objective, which it has pursued with relentless determination, has been the struggle for the possession of land in Palestine. In essence, the strategy of the Zionists has been to seize land by war, by forcible expropriation or by outright purchase.

The U.N. partition plan of 1947 granted Israel 5,500 square miles of the former Palestine mandated territory. Four wars and 44 years later the Jewish state has expanded its holdings (including the Syrian Golan Heights) to 50,000 square miles.

### Establishing facts through Israeli settlements

To consolidate their hold on Arab land the Israelis have embarked on a systematic and organised settlement policy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the Syrian Golan Heights. based on the controversial argument that the settlements are essential for the security of Israel from both external and internal threats.

The Ramadan War of October 1973 conclusively proved the fallacy of settlements, whether *kibbutzim* or *moshavim*, being of any defence value in the face of a major Arab offensive. And, in so far as the "internal threat" is concerned, events since the mid-1970s have highlighted the fact that the Jewish settlements in the occupied territories are a greater menace to the Arab populace than the other way around. What threat could a captive population pose to a heavy-handed military government that has made a mockery of democratic values and justice?

Be that as it may, the Israeli policy in regard to settlements in the occupied West Bank was based on a plan expounded by Yigal Allon in his capacity as foreign minister in 1976, which quite simply stated:

"The unpopulated areas and the eastern slopes of the Jordan Rift Valley should be incorporated into Israel. This combines security advantages with the annexation of unpopulated land."

Not to be outdone, Ariel Sharon, the present minister of agriculture in Menachem Begin's Likud government, went a step further and recommended the expansion of the Allon Plan to include:

"The thinly populated western slope of the West Bank which in terms of security are even more crucial to Israel than (the security) provided by the Jordan Rift Valley. This region must, therefore, also become an integral part of Israel."

As the Holy City of Jerusalem is to all intents and purposes being "absorbed" into Israel, with the induction of over 75,000 settlers in new colonies that ominously ring Jerusalem, and with the World Zionist Organisation actively planning to induct a further 120,000 to 150,000 settlers in the West Bank by 1985, the geo-political and demographic change from Arab Palestine to Jewish Israel would be all but complete.

To illustrate the human and practical aspects of Israel's settlement policy, I would like to quote from statements made by Yigal Allon (on settlements) and Menachem Begin's concept of autonomy under the umbrella of the stillborn Camp David treaty. In June 1976 Yigal Allon stated:

"The settlements are not established in order to be abandoned."

And in the wake of Camp David and the futile bleatings of the U.S., the Egyptian government notwithstanding, Menachem Begin has stated in unequivocal terms that:

"Autonomy is for the people and not for territory."

Whatever this statement means it bodes ill for the present and the future.

To sum up, unless the Palestinians are assured their right freely to determine their political status, and with the menacing situation in the Lebanon, inter alia, a fifth Arab-Israeli war may become a reality with far-reaching consequences.

The right of self-determination is an aggregate of economic, social, religious and civil rights to be freely exercised by the Palestinian people. It is interesting to note here that among the growing number of Israeli voices critical of present Israeli policy in the occupied territories is that of the former deputy to Mayor Teddy Kollek, Meiron Benvenisti.

In a recent article in the Jerusalem Post Meiron Benvenisti voiced his fears of such continued occupation and said:

"The only real option that exists today is the option of dismantlement and reconciliation... based on the territorial separation of the two nations... to be preceded by free political expression, full academic freedom and immediate municipal elections."

## Some political and military aspects of the defence of the Gulf region

### General

No-one will dispute the contention that free and uninterrupted access to the oil fields of the Gulf region, which produce 50 per cent of the international requirement of oil supplies estimated at 29 million barrels a day, is of vital concern to western Europe, Japan and to a lesser extent the USA.

The three major aspects of the problem of regular oil supply which are of central concern, not only to the industrialised nations of the West but to the Arab oil producers as well, are:

1. Where, and if possible, oil should not be used as a strategic weapon.
2. The oil trade should be free of "politicisation", and
3. Latent Arab hostility should be removed by the just settlement of the Palestine dispute.

To ensure access to Arab oil, therefore, it stands to reason that the central concern of the Arab oil-producing countries over the Arab/Israeli dispute should be settled without recourse to war.

Brute force by itself will achieve little and in all probability will be counter-productive.

### The U.S. view

The U.S. view is dominated by the traditional fear of a USSR drive towards the warm waters of the Gulf and the Indian Ocean. U.S. defence analysts speak of a "vacuum" created in the Middle East in general and the Gulf region in particular, occasioned by the British withdrawal from the Suez in 1956, south Arabia in the late sixties and the Gulf in 1971.

In simplistic terms the U.S. contends that the strategic "vacuum" resulting from the British departure was filled temporarily by the Shah of Iran before his overthrow -- hence the need for a Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), to quote Zbigniew Brzezinski, "... to respond quickly, effectively and even preempting a threat to the Gulf region."

U.S. planners point to the eminence of the threat posed by the Soviet military presence in Ethiopia, South Yemen, Afghanistan and on the borders of Iran. In the State of the Union speech delivered by President Jimmy Carter on January 23, 1980, he stated:

"The U.S. is prepared to use force, if necessary, to protect its vital interests, including the supply of petroleum."

In consonance with this policy, the U.S. naval presence in the

Indian Ocean and the Gulf was augmented in the autumn of 1979 and a Rapid Deployment Force, with the 18th Airborne Corps as its fighting core, was earmarked in the continental USA.

### The Soviet view

The Soviet Union dismissed the U.S. concern for a Soviet threat to the warm waters of the Indian Ocean and the Gulf as a strategic and political ploy, as an "imperialist conspiracy" aimed at exerting pressure on the Gulf states to yield to Western policy in the region.

In the Soviet view a mythical "strategic vacuum" has been created by the U.S. to enable it to interfere militarily in the Gulf if the need should so arise. During the course of his state visit to India in 1980, and in a recent meeting with the Kuwaiti deputy premier and foreign minister in Moscow in April 1981, President Leonid Brezhnev made it known that the Gulf region "should be kept free from superpower rivalry" and that "the responsibility for the defence of the region rests on the shoulders of the states of the Gulf".

In pursuit of his policy of superpower non-interference, President Brezhnev proposed that the Gulf region be declared a neutral zone.

### The Arab view

The Arab view is that they object to being used as a pawn in the superpowers' war games. They insist that the Gulf region be declared a "neutral zone", not only to avoid conflict in the region but to ensure a free flow of oil to countries dependent on it for their energy needs.

And, if the U.S. and the West are as deeply concerned about their oil supplies and protection of the sea routes in the Gulf as they claim to be, it would be in their interests to solve the Palestinian problem on a priority basis. In the absence of a just solution the region will be vulnerable to both overt and covert aggression. The injection of foreign troops will exacerbate matters further, and play into the hands of radicals and extremists in the region. It is essential that the U.S. acknowledge this basic fact.

### The concept of the RDF

The U.S. concept for the RDF appears to be the seizure, securing and operation of oil installations, and to ensure safe passage of shipping both to and from the Gulf. A daunting task, to say the least.

To achieve this mission of ensuring the oil fields on a zonal or area basis, a Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force has been formed in the USA which is to consist of an 18th Airborne Corps of:

The 82nd Airborne Division  
The 101st (Airborne) Air Mobile Division  
A Marine amphibious force  
Four air wings (600 - 1,000 combat aircraft)  
Several aircraft carrier groups

A total force of some 56,000 combat troops, in a state of operational alert to rush to any "brush fire" -- with the Gulf high on the priority list.

While I make no claim to be a defence strategist or planner, a number of strategic, tactical and technical problems immediately spring to mind. To take the problem of logistics alone, the main U.S. support bases are:

Base	Distance from the Gulf
1. Subic Bay	6,000 miles
2. Guam	7,500 miles
3. Norfolk (Virginia)	11,000 miles
4. Diego Garcia (British)	2,300 miles

Presumably, the Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force is planning the use of bases and facilities in the region; for example, Bahrain, Oman (Masirah), Somalia (Berbera), Kenya (Mombasa) and possibly some Red Sea ports in Egypt. Here, politics intervene. Which Arab state would cooperate with the U.S. in the absence of a solution of the Palestinian problem? Obviously, in view of the very complex and explosive political and psychological factors involved, the deployment and, more important, permanent presence of the RDF would be an exercise in futility.

In conclusion, while the USA's, Europe's, Japan's and the Soviet Union's concern for the defence and the "neutralisation" of the Gulf region are both understandable and justified, I can do no better than recommend the Five Point Peace Plan (for the Gulf) floated by His Majesty King Hussein during the course of an address at the Staff College at Camberly. In essence, the five points are:

1. That the Gulf be declared a "neutral zone" by the superpowers, with guarantees of non-interference.
2. That the defence of the Gulf be left to the states of the region. This will not only avoid polarisation of the region into hostile camps or blocs, but discourage surrogates of superpowers from "queering the pitch", as it were.
3. That the Gulf states in their turn guarantee an uninterrupted oil supply to all their customers.
4. That, to avoid the possibility of an oil embargo or the use of oil as a strategic economic weapon, the superpowers, and particularly the United States, concentrate their undoubted power and influence to ensure an early and honourable settlement of the problem of Palestine.
5. Finally, that the Gulf states should be encouraged to join a collective security arrangement which would call for assistance from a super or medium power if the need so arises. A Gulf Treaty Organisation (GTO) could be a useful beginning.

To conclude, a review of the political and military factors obtaining in the volatile Middle East indicates that Arab dignity and self-respect will reject the presence of foreign troops on Arab soil, and that the key to peace and stability in the Gulf and, by implication, the Middle East can only be achieved through the willing support and cooperation of its people. And how can this be best achieved? By an early just and comprehensive settlement of the problem of Palestine. The Palestinians have suffered enough, for no other reason than that they were born Palestinians.



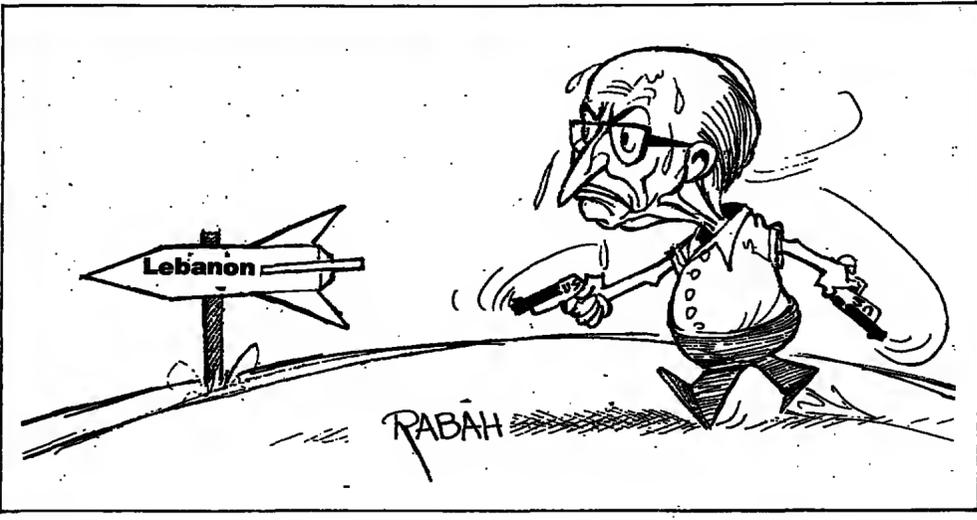
American tanks load up on their way to the Indian Ocean: The Arabs object to being used as a pawn in the superpowers' war games.

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OPINION

Jordan Times

Telephone 67121... 21409... The Jordan Times is published...



ARAB PRESS COMMENT

AL RA'I: French President-elect Francois Mitterrand is to assume office on May 25 to begin a seven-year term as the president of the French Republic.

Much speculation is in the air, particularly as regards France's future relations with the Arab World and Israel...

We do not want to jump to conclusions, but we must say the goodwill expressed by the Arabs towards President Mitterrand should be met with due appreciation and response...

Israel wants to portray Mr. Mitterrand's victory as if it served its goals, or as if it has contributed to Israel in some way or other...

AL DUSTOUR: Menachem Begin's statements to the Israeli press show that Israel has been preparing for a large-scale recession, not only on southern Lebanon but on other areas...

Mr. Begin's threats yesterday to attack the Syrian missile base in Lebanon come to affirm that direct intervention in Lebanon part of a joint Israeli-American design to liquidate the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese nationalist forces...

No more rhetoric

THE ELECTION of Francois Mitterrand as the new president of France -- like that of President Reagan in the United States -- reflects domestic dissatisfaction that can only be erased by a change in the nation's top leadership.

Letters to the editor Grows at the Garden

To the Editor: Your front-page picture on May 11 of the birds presented by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor to the Smeisani Bird Garden are not cranes, as you wrote, but crowned grews, a very pretty bird that hails from Central Africa and southern Sudan.

Cordially, Haitham Goussous Member, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature

Housing Bank replies

To the Editor: We refer to an article by Mr. Fahed Fanek published in your newspaper (Jordan Times, May 2) under the column "Business Horizon", which dealt with the Housing Bank.

- 1. We thank Mr. Fanek for his concern and analysis of the financial conditions of Jordanian national institutions... 2. The Housing Bank is keen on seeing that its concessions and exemptions be reflected in its services to the public...

In view of the above, it is clear that had the Housing Bank's loans been granted at a higher rate of interest... The general management The Housing Bank

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3 5:30 Koran 5:45 Cartoons 6:10 Rainbow 6:25 B.J. and the Bear 7:10 Programme Preview 7:25 Local Programme 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic series 9:30 Programme on Arts 10:25 Hawaii 5-0 11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:15 Live broadcast of soccer game from West Germany 10:00 News in English 10:15 Hawaii 5-0

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on 7:00 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning Show 10:00 30 Minute Theatre 11:00 Singing off 12:00 News Headlines 12:03 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:03 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Andalucia 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:03 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:00 World of Arabian Music 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:03 Story Time 18:30 Country Music 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports) 19:10 Disco 19:30 Evening Show 20:30 News Summary 21:03 Evening Show 21:57 News Headlines 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT 04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News

Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:20 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsteel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The King's Collection 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Book Choice: British Listening Post 17:30 Take One 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 International Soccer Special 21:30 Play It My Way 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:40 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man". 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS: 7:40 Cairo (EA) 8:45 Cairo 8:55 Agaba 9:30 Jeddah 9:40 Kuwait 9:45 Dubai, Muscat 10:00 Dhahran 10:05 Abu Dhabi 13:00 Bucharest, Laraca

Table with flight times to various cities: (Taron) 13:10 Cairo (EA), 14:00 Jeddah (SV), 15:05 Laraca (CY), 16:30 Kuwait (KAC), 16:35 Cairo, 16:55 Athens, 17:35 Zurich (SR), 17:35 Copenhagen, Athens, 17:55 Cairo, 18:00 London, 18:30 Rome, Damascus (IA), 20:55 London (BA), 23:40 Cairo (EA), 24:00 Baghdad, 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

Table with flight times from various cities: 3:30 Cairo, 5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH), 7:00 Agaba, 7:40 Paris, 8:55 Cairo (EA), 9:30 London (BA), 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM), 11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston, 11:30 Athens, 11:30 Cairo, 12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK), 13:00 Cairo, 14:25 Laraca, Bucharest (Taron), 15:00 Jeddah (SV), 16:00 Laraca (CY), 16:20 Kuwait (KAC), 17:00 Bangkok, 18:50 Abu Dhabi, 19:00 Kuwait, 19:10 Bahrain, Doha, 19:20 Dhahran, 19:45 Jeddah, 19:45 Baghdad, 20:00 Cairo, 20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima, 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA), 01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS: Zarga: Abdul Kareem Al Khashashmah 83022

PEARMACIES: Amman: Nairoukh 23672, Kamil 36295, Raghdan 24771, Al Nasir 56728

TAXIS: Ashour 23230, Khalid 23715

AL-Shahid 21891

Rank 25925, Sultan 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520, British Council 36147-8, French Cultural Centre 37009, Goethe Institute 41993, Soviet Cultural Centre 44203, Spanish Cultural Centre 24049, Turkish Cultural Centre 39777, Haya Arts Centre 65195, Al Hussein Youth City 67181, Y.W.C.A. 41793, Amman Municipal Library 36111, University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibid. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 2:56, Sunrise 4:39, Dhuhur 11:35, 'Asr 3:16, Maghreb 6:31, 'Isha 7:56

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Table with exchange rates: Saudi riyal 98.4/98.8, Lebanese pound 77.7/78.5, Syrian pound 49.3/50, Iraqi dinar 739.3/749.6, Kuwaiti dinar 1191.5/1197.6, Egyptian pound 391.8/397.5, Qatari riyal 90.7/91.2, UAE dirham 90.6/91.3, Omani riyal 952.9/957.3, U.S. dollar 331/333, U.K. sterling 694.3/698.5, W. German mark 144.7/145.6, Swiss franc 159.2/160.2, Italian lire 29.2/29.4, French franc 610/61.4, Dutch guilder 130.2/131, Swedish crown 67.9/68.3, Belgium franc 88.5/89, Japanese yen 151.8/152.7

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Table with phone numbers: Ambulance (government) 75111, Civil Defence rescue 61111, Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2, Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3, Police headquarters 39141, Najdeh roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 21111, 37777, Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206, Jordan Television 73111, Radio Jordan 74111, Fireheadquarters 22090, Cablegram or telegram 18

MARKET PRICES

Table with market prices: Tomatoes 110, Eggplant 160, Potatoes (imported) 100, Marrow (small) 170, Marrow (large) 90, Cucumber (small) 120, Cucumber (large) 90, Peas 140, Spring beans 210, Potatoes (local) 135, Lettuce (head) 60, Cauliflower 170, Bell pepper 230, Cabbage 70, Spinach 120, Onions (dry) 90, Onions (green) 180, Garlic 160, Carrots 110, Turnips 70, Bananas 270, Bananas (from makhmar) 235, Dates 250, Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed) 480, Apples (Double Red) 300, Apples (Starke) 220, Apples (Golden) 250, Oranges (Shammouti) 190, Oranges (Valencia) 150, Oranges (Waxed) 120, Grapefruit 220, Lemon 130, Coconut (apiece) 200, Water Melons 150

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: State your views in a precise manner for best results at this time. A day to organize your activities well so you can make rapid progress and have more abundance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid an argument with one who thinks differently from you. Go to influential persons for the backing you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can see clearly now how to put your current affairs in order. Avoid one who is a troublemaker. Be more optimistic.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) An associate could be difficult if you antagonize this person. Cement better relations instead. Think along constructive lines.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more objective and you can advance in career activities. Come to a better understanding with an opponent.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A talent you have can be best expressed in the afternoon. Study the work ahead of you and clear up your thinking.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You could be confused in the morning, so wait until later in the day before coming to any important decisions. Use your wisdom.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Obtain the true facts and figures before going ahead with a plan you have in mind. Take no risks with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't part with your money in the daytime or there could be deception of some kind. Avoid one who brags too much.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The planets are favorable for making progress now in career activities. Know what higherups expect of you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may want to make some changes now, but study them well first, otherwise you could regret it later.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go over any statements carefully, since there are likely to be some mistakes at this time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Sidestep a co-worker who is out of sorts in the morning. Make new contacts or worth to add to present roster.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one with many talents, and the ability to formulate a plan and then execute it to a successful conclusion. Give as comprehensive an education as you can in order to achieve the greatest results.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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# ECONOMY

## Kuwait cuts oil production

KUWAIT, May 12 (R) — Kuwait cut its oil production to 1.25 million barrels a day from two million from April 1, Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sahah told Reuters today.

Kuwait cut its output to 1.5 million barrels a day from two million on the same date a year ago.

Kuwait, one of the major Gulf oil exporting countries, has just finished tough negotiations with Western oil companies on new contracts which began from April 1, Gulf oil analysts said.

Kuwait had been seeking premiums of two to three dollars a barrel over its official selling price

of \$35.50 but these were rejected by the companies, which argued that the world oil market faces a glut.

But the new contracts eventually agreed with its three traditional customers—Gulf Oil, the Royal Dutch Shell Group and British Petroleum—were for sharply reduced amounts.

The analysts estimated these companies were now buying only about 200,000 barrels a day compared with 450,000 under the old contracts.

The cut in production announced today effectively took care of this reduced level of demand

from customers, they said.

Kuwait oil sources said the country's oil output fell to an average of 1.7 million barrels a day last year from 2.5 million in 1979. Total oil production was 607.3 million barrels a day in 1980 against 911.2 million in 1979.

The sources said crude oil exports fell to 1.3 million barrels a day last year from 2.1 million in 1979, with 52.1 per cent going to the Far East.

Kuwaiti production of liquefied natural gas fell last year to 35.7 million barrels from 46.4 million in 1979, reflecting the reduction in crude oil output, the sources said.

## Car-buying boom expected in 1982

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Car manufacturers throughout the world, and particularly in the United States, can expect a boom next year but Japan will remain the leading exporter, according to a report today by the London-based Economic Models Group.

The report by the forecasting group says U.S. car production should rise from 6.37 million last year to 7.27 million this year, overtaking Japan's forecast 6.23 million, and rise to 8.9 million by 1983 if the U.S. economy as a whole improves.

The car-buying boom next year should stem from better world economic conditions as many countries recover from recession. With a rising share of expanding

British and West German markets and constant sales to the U.S., Japan should easily keep its exports around four million, it said.

The forecast said West Europe clearly led the U.S. and Japan in car technology, but uncoordinated import strategies and relatively low productivity would probably mean that Japan would have 14 per cent of that market in five years.

In West Germany, where Japanese exporters do not face any restrictions, the Japanese share could reach 20 per cent.

A major feature of the world market will be the growing U.S. expertise in making small cars, the report predicted.

Japanese producers, who made

enormous headway in selling small, fuel-efficient cars to Americans, are likely to voluntarily keep their exports to the U.S. below two million cars a year.

This would be partly a response to U.S. political pressure and partly as a result of a developing tendency to export car assembly technology rather than the finished product.

This trend would also be responsible for the Japanese share of the West European market not being larger, the report said.

The recovery of the European car industry will largely depend on sales within Europe which are seen increasing gradually after next year.

## As panic hits Paris stock and money markets Banque de France intervenes to support deteriorating franc

PARIS, May 12 (R) — Panic hit the Paris stock and money markets again today while newly-elected President Francois Mitterrand stayed in seclusion drawing up plans for the socialist government which will rule France in two weeks' time.

Stock prices continued their dramatic decline on the bourse, where trading began 45 minutes late in great disorder, with dealings of the majority of shares suspended.

Dealers said those shares on offer immediately dropped an average of seven per cent, but demand later picked up.

The franc, which plummeted yesterday in reaction to Mr. Mitterrand's weekend victory, eased further, trading at 5.5125 to the dollar on European foreign exchange markets.

It remained on the floor of the European Monetary System (EMS) whose currencies are not allowed to float beyond set limits. At its current level of 2.4093 against the West German mark, the authorities are obliged to support it under EMS rules.

The price of the Napoleon gold coin, traditional refuge of the small investor in times of uncertainty, soared 51 francs to stand at 950 francs.

There was no sign, though, of the commercial banks following yesterday's lead by the state-owned Banque de France and raising interest rates to ease pressure on the franc.

Banking sources said such a decision could only be taken with the agreement of the new president's men.

Most private banks are on the list of concerns that Mr. Mitterrand pledged to nationalise during his campaign.

Eleven industrial groups are also to be taken into state control, including plane makers Dassault-Bregue, chemical giant Rhone-Poulenc and the country's

three main steel firms.

As the Banque de France sold around \$50 million and 200 to 300 million marks to support the franc today, French monetary sources said the outgoing government of Prime Minister Raymond Barre had prepared a plan to defend the currency in the two weeks before Mr. Mitterrand is sworn in as president.

They noted that Mr. Barre was using France's substantial reserves to help the franc, and had signalled his readiness to act by raising France's equivalent of a minimum lending rate to a seven-year high yesterday.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.0870/21	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2018/21	Canadian dollar
	2.2940/60	West German marks
	2.5450/70	Dutch guilders
	2.0740/60	Swiss francs
	5.5250/5300	French francs
	37.48/52	Belgian francs
	1138.00/1139.00	Italian lire
	219.50/70	Japanese yen
	4.8880/8900	Swedish crowns
	5.6600/15	Norwegian crowns
	7.2000/15	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	481.00/482.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 12 (R) — The market was easier across the board today though government bond prices generally finished above the lows, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 13.4 at 553.5.

The rise in U.S. prime rates yesterday and a £55.1m rights issue from Cadbury-Schweppes were the main factors behind today's weakness, they added. Cadbury-Schweppes gave up 9p to 84½ while among the leaders ICI was 6p lower and leading engineers shed between 3p and 6p. Ultram fell 12p but BP and Shell rallied slightly to show net losses of 10p and 2p respectively.

North American shares were narrowly mixed.

Central government borrowing figures and wholesale price data were within market estimates and had little impact on government bond price, dealers said. However, cheap buyers emerged at the close and longs ended around ¼ point down after earlier showing falls of around a point.

British Sugar ended 3p lower at 320 after 318 following six month figures and a sharply higher dividend. Commercial Union was 3p down after 159 following the quarterly statement while Costain ended 5p down after 1980 results.

ICL shed 4p to 40½ while GEC, Thorn and Plessey fell between 3p and 5p. British Aerospace fell 8p to 218.

## Turkey's trade deficit up 74%

ANKARA, May 12 (A.P.) — Turkey incurred a 74 per cent increase in its foreign trade deficit for the first quarter of 1981, bringing the import total for the period to \$2.42 billion, the government announced yesterday.

The import total for the same period last year was \$1.3 billion.

The increase in the trade deficit came despite record exports for the first quarter which totalled \$1.2 billion, up by nearly 300 million for the same period last year.

Turkey's foreign creditors say they are not concerned, however, by the jump in the trade deficit because it still includes an increase of 43.05 per cent in exports for the first quarter, a major factor in Turkey's austerity recovery programme begun 16 months ago.

The creditors note that the record import figures signal a potential future growth in productivity for Turkish industry which must import most of the goods it needs to increase capacity.

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Handwritten signature or note in Arabic script.

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# Millionaire golfers who won World War Two

Group of millionaires founded a golf course, on and off the U.S. coast. The interruption of play by German submarine is possibly the reason why World War Two was won.

By Roger Paul

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — OFF THE COAST OF FLORIDA, in the United States, is an unassuming place, near the seaport town of Brunswick.

It is famous, nowadays, as the place where Mr. Andy Bean first wrestle with alligators and bite golf balls in half. He is now 15, used to be a member of the golf range operated by successfully taking on the alligator at the end of the same 280 yards away.

Bean has since left Jacksonville to make a small fortune on the professional golfing tour, and his notoriety has reverted to the past, for Jacksonville Island could quite possibly be the reason World War II was won.

The story goes back to the late 1910s when a group of the wealthiest men, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. Everet Valentine Macey, and a host of other millionaires, decided to try and find the ideal vacation spot.

They wanted to get away from the cruel winters of New York, to somewhere isolated, equable and healthy. They found it in Jacksonville. The Jacksonville Island Club they founded had only 100 members. It was estimated to represent one-sixth of the total wealth of the world, and a glimpse of their life styles makes that claim seem more than likely.

At the time, Mr. John P. Morgan owned a yacht. It was 343 feet long and spawned the original, much-copied remark by Mr. Morgan that "if you have to consider the cost, you've no business with a yacht."

When it berthed a cannon was fired, the club attendants in their blue and gold uniforms ran down to the jetty and stood to attention as the great man came ashore. When he went riding, he would inspect his horse wearing white gloves. He would wipe the horse's flank with his hand and if the glove was besmirched, another horse would be sent for.

Mr. William K. the younger brother of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, built a cottage on the island with twenty-five rooms, ten of them with bathrooms. Mr. Ric-

hard Teller Crane spent \$500,000 on his home — in 1916.

Mr. Pulitzer, at the time of his membership, was going blind and was extremely sensitive to noise. His home was near the jetty and one day he told the captain of a dredger, which worked continuously whilst the club was open, "if you don't blow your whistle when passing my cottage, I'll give you \$100 a day."

Where there is wealth, there is frequently eccentricity, and the Jacksonville Island Club had its share. Mr. McEvers Bayard Brown, for instance, who was one of the world's wealthiest bachelors, found a fiancée, only to be jilted. He set sail in his yacht, fetched up in England's Essex, and waited there for the word that his loved one had changed her mind.

He kept the yacht's crew of 18 on daily alert, for 36 years. In that time the yacht never put to sea and any employee who even mentioned America was instantly sacked. He died forlorn.

The first thing the Millionaires Club, as it became known, did was to build a golf course, and they played upon it until one fateful day in April 1942.

The millionaires were on Jacksonville in force when, quite suddenly, a German submarine surfaced in the channel that runs between the island and the neighbouring St. Simons. It recharged its batteries and was never seen again.

But within 24 hours there was not one millionaire left on Jacksonville. The government, fearful of an abduction of half the nation's wealth, ordered immediate evacuation, and the U.S. coastguard implemented the order within a day. They were too late for some, it is said, who cleared the island in 20 minutes flat. Houses and possessions; anything which could not be carried, was abandoned.

Germany could not have done anything better-designed to anger the most powerful men in America, and within six months the country was at war. The rest you know.

It was, however, the end of the Jacksonville Island Club. Liveried flunkies were hardly appropriate in the postwar climate, nor were 343 fr.yachts, and the millionaires sold their island to the State of Georgia.

The Club shut, and for a while Jacksonville went into a decline. The abandoned houses were broken into and looted, and part of America's heritage was allowed to rot.

Then someone realised what those millionaires at the turn of the century had realised. Here was an island resort that simply demanded to have golf played on it. So

they set about building a golf complex which now consists of three 18-hole courses, all of which start and finish at the same clubhouse, leaving nine holes of the millionaires' unique and highly original course intact.

The full circle has, in fact, been turned. Now anyone can play golf on Jacksonville. To play in shirt sleeves the year round, in a setting that

attracted the wealthiest men in the world only a few decades ago, is worth a great deal more than it costs.

I don't suppose he cares, but the world in general and golf in particular, has a great deal to be thankful for to that German U-boat commander back in April 1942.

(Financial Times news features)

## New slogan in Salisbury: 'Down with shebeens'

By John Edlin

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe — Zimbabwe's year-old government has outlawed shebeens, or bars in private homes where most urban blacks gather to drink cheap beer and spirits. It may be the most widely unpopular decision yet by the year-old government.

Local government and housing minister Mr. Eddison Zvobgo, announced the ban on shebeens in an interview published in a Salisbury newspaper. And later, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe shouted in a May Day speech: "Down with shebeens." A crowd of several thousand responded with a thunderous "down with shebeens."

he could not be identified because of a government edict — said.

Most of Zimbabwe's urban blacks, 20 per cent of the 7.2 million population, shun the licensed restaurants and saloons to drink in shebeens.

In cozily furnished lounges, freed from inhibitions, customers sing and dance, sometimes into the early hours of the morning.

"The atmosphere is like being at a family party in your own home every night," said Mr. Oliver Chimunya, a public relations officer. "The shebeen queens treat you as one of the family. She listens to your problems, she ad-

monishes you when you misbehave and makes sure you have no complaints."

The shebeens, which originated in neighbouring South Africa, sprang up in the British colony of Rhodesia — as Zimbabwe was then known — in the 1930s when blacks were barred from drinking any alcohol stronger than their weak corn beer.

The inspiration came from speakeasies, the illegal drinking places that flourished in the United States during the prohibition era when alcoholic beverages were il-

legal.

The ban on black drinking was lifted in the late 1950s, but in 1979, the country's first black prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, ordered his white-backed government to abolish segregated bars and restaurants.

The shebeen queens, who earn hundreds of dollars a week in a country where the minimum monthly wage is equivalent to \$130, have petitioned Mr. Zvobgo against the new ban.

"Representations have been made to us," he confirmed. "We

will ask the shebeen queens and kings to approach their local authorities with a view to establishing cooperative that will be thoroughly monitored by the local authorities themselves."

That idea, among black drinkers, was as popular as a flat beer. "With official controls and so on, it'll be like drinking in a schoolroom with a headmaster watching you," said Mr. Luke Mpondera, an insurance clerk.

"They'll never recapture the atmosphere of the shebeen. It looks like the end of an era." (A.P.)

## foretaste of artistic pleasure



CH. (DaD) — Munich's underground rail now stand comparison with the stations of Paris and London. Here in Munich, under the Louvre, there is now an art station. When getting on a train the passenger's eye is delighted by reproductions of famous works of art from the classical to the modern period. These give a foretaste of what the visitor in the cosmopolitan city with

heart. The new Alte Pinakothek opened recently contains priceless art treasures. The underground itself has attracted technical experts from all over the world, for two reasons. One is that new construction methods were used in the extension of the underground network. The other is that here, ten metres below the ground, the most modern traffic direction centre is in operation, controlling almost 5,000 buses and 376 trams a day. Photo: DaD

To head off an anticipated public cry, however, Mr. Zvobgo called on the "shebeen queens," the women who traditionally work in the bars in crowded black townships, to establish cooperative bars in their homes by registering with their local municipalities.

"This will ensure those who have an interest in this particular kind of occupation will make a living in a lawful manner," the minister told the newspaper.

Mr. Zvobgo said the ban was ordered by Mr. Mugabe, a non-smoking teetotaler who is believed to be worried about the increase in drinking, particularly since he decreed a national minimum wage about a year ago.

Earlier hints that the shebeens — with names like Joyce's Place, White Gate and Beer and Bottle — would be outlawed sparked protests from their owners. "I'll have no income to raise my family," Rose Neube, a middle-aged widow with seven children who runs a shebeen in Salisbury's highfield township, complained to the press.

Where will our customers go for cheap beer?" said Mrs. Gladys Bawa, another shebeen queen who charges half a U.S. dollar for a pint of beer, half the average cocktail bar price.

The issue for the government, too, is money. According to a government spokesman — who said

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♠ 62  
♥ 86542  
♦ A97  
♣ Q53

WEST EAST  
♠ K5 ♠ 10983  
♥ A7 ♥ K3  
♦ QJ108 ♦ 542  
♣ 87642 ♣ KJ109

SOUTH  
♠ A Q J 7 4  
♥ Q J 10 9  
♦ K 6 3  
♣ A

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass  
4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

The stage magician can make things disappear before your very eyes. An accomplished dummy player can make much the same thing happen at the bridge table.

While South held a good hand, he was not strong enough for any action other than a simple rebid of two hearts over his partner's one no trump response. Fortunately, North strained a little to raise to three hearts, and South gladly went on to game.

West led the queen of diamonds, and with the spade finesse doomed to fail, it appears that declarer must lose one trick in that suit, one dia-

mond and two trumps. Even looking at all four hands, it doesn't seem that declarer can avoid going down one. But watch what happens if the hand is played correctly. Declarer won the first trick in dummy and immediately took the spade finesse. That failed, and West continued with the jack of diamonds to declarer's king. Declarer cashed the ace of spades and led the jack. Since dummy's diamond would be discarded if either West failed to ruff or ruffed high, he ruffed with the seven. Declarer overruffed in dummy, crossed back to his hand with the ace of clubs and led a fourth spade. West discarded a diamond and declarer ruffed on the table.

A club ruff provided an entry to the closed hand so that declarer could lead his last spade. West stuffed a club and declarer discarded dummy's diamond loser as East ruffed with his low trump. Declarer ruffed the club return and led a trump and great was the fall thereon—West's ace and East's king crashed together. Declarer lost only a spade, a spade ruff and one trump trick!

Note that it would not have helped if West discarded his last diamond on the fifth spade, for that would have set up dummy's nine. Declarer could counter that by ruffing the spade in dummy and whether or not East overruffed with the king, one spade and two trumps would be all that the defenders could collect.

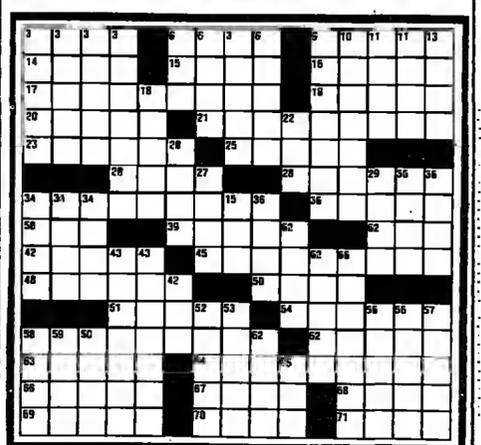
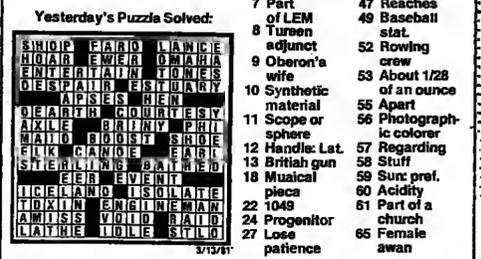
## THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"This is an office worker's desk, circa 1981. Notice how it shows no sign of wear, almost as if it had never been worked on."

## THE Daily Crossword by May Mannix

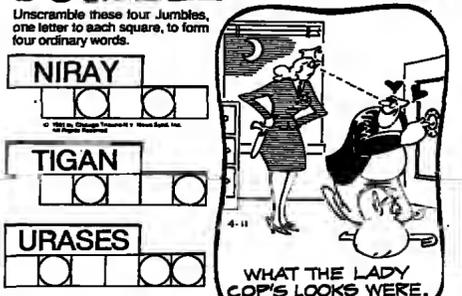
- |                         |                             |                             |                           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACROSS                  | 32 Cuts of meat             | 63 Mutual dependence: abbr. | 29 Waste allowance        |
| 1 Share                 | 37 Lofly residence          | 64 Scatterbutt              | 30 Land of blamey         |
| 5 Umpro's call          | 38 Conger                   | 66 Unattended               | 31 Donna or Willis        |
| 9 Bark cloth            | 39 Explode                  | 67 Possess                  | 32 Meeting: abbr.         |
| 14 Buffalo's waterfront | 41 "Able was I — L."        | 68 First home               | 33 Small dog              |
| 15 Water: Sp.           | 42 Schussboomer             | 69 Stuck in the mud         | 34 Got down               |
| 16 Kind of sale         | 45 Bleached                 | 70 Feds                     | 35 Nevertheless           |
| 17 Blame                | 48 Love seat                | 71 Spanish artist           | 36 Twirl                  |
| 19 To the point         | 60 At no time, to poets     |                             | 40 "And bells on her —"   |
| 20 Unmoving             | 51 Ancient Roman gold coins | DOWN                        | 43 Woolen fabric          |
| 21 Spotted dog          | 54 Layers                   | 1 Jeopardy                  | 44 Enlisted again         |
| 23 Gamus of shrikes     | 58 Open country             | 2 Astrodomo, for one        | 46 Refrain from bothing   |
| 25 Queen: Sp.           | 62 Shaggy-maned mammal      | 3 Bring to a peak           | 47 Reaches 49             |
| 26 Work on copy         |                             | 4 Hunting dog               | 52 Rowing crew            |
| 27 Traah                |                             | 5 Humbug!                   | 53 About 1/28 of an ounce |
|                         |                             | 6 Venerable                 | 55 Apart                  |
|                         |                             | 7 Part of LEM               | 56 Photographic color     |
|                         |                             | 8 Turban                    | 57 Regarding              |
|                         |                             | 9 Oberon's wife             | 58 Stuff                  |
|                         |                             | 10 Synthetic material       | 59 Surt. pref.            |
|                         |                             | 11 Scope or sphere          | 60 Acidity                |
|                         |                             | 12 Handle: Lat.             | 61 Part of a church       |
|                         |                             | 13 British gun              | 62 Progenitor             |
|                         |                             | 18 Musical piece            | 63 Female awan            |
|                         |                             | 22 1049                     |                           |
|                         |                             | 24 Loss of patience         |                           |
|                         |                             | 27                          |                           |



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## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NIRAY  
TIGAN  
URASES  
CRAGOU

Print answer here:  (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MUSTY CROON JUMBLE CONVEX  
Answer: Usually holds twelve to the case—A JURY BOX

# WORLD

Will seek full cooperation from Mitterrand

## Thatcher, Schmidt confer in London

LONDON, May 12 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will seek full cooperation with French Socialist President-elect Francois Mitterrand, informed sources said.

The sources said Sunday's French election result dominated the early part of talks yesterday between the two leaders at Chèques, the British prime minister's official country residence. Mr. Schmidt, who has met Mr.

Mitterrand several times in the past decade, sent him a telegram saying he was relying on the continuation of the close Franco-German cooperation of the past two decades. He expects to meet the new pre-

sident soon, but this may not be before the next European Economic Community (EEC) summit meeting in Luxembourg on June 20.

Mrs. Thatcher has not yet met Mr. Mitterrand but informed sources said she would be pleased to explore prospects of the future with him.

British political commentators have said the Anglo-German link could grow in importance if the Franco-German relationship, widely regarded as the cornerstone of the EEC, lost much of its strength.

The sources said Mr. Schmidt and Mrs. Thatcher also reviewed a wide range of world problems including East-West detente.

They said a major topic was reform of the EEC budget. Seventy per cent of the budget is absorbed by the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and Britain and West Germany are eager to see it restructured.

The two leaders made clear that they would insist on the EEC Commission bringing forward proposals by the end of June for reform of the Community budget, 70 per cent of which is absorbed by agricultural payments.

Britain and West Germany showed signs of impatience over slow progress by the Commission, and Mr. Schmidt and Mrs. Thatcher said today they expected proposals ready in time for the next EEC summit at Luxembourg on June 30.

"By far the largest contributor is West Germany and we are the second, and the rest are beneficiaries," Mrs. Thatcher said.

She expected the Community could have taken preliminary decisions on restructuring the budget by the end of 1981.

Mr. Schmidt said that any solution acceptable to West Germany would have to set limits on national contributions.

"I will not have a solution in which some states get unlimited net transfers and other states have to pay unlimited transfers," he said. The chancellor was due to return to Bonn today.

## Bob Marley is no more

MIAMI, Florida, May 12 (A.P.) — Bob Marley, a Jamaican singer and songwriter who became the world's premier reggae music star, died after a seven-month-long battle with cancer. He was 36.

The leader of "Bob Marley and the Wailers" was flown to Miami last Thursday from West Germany, where he had been receiving treatment for lung cancer and a brain tumor, according to his record company, Island Records.

A spokeswoman for Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, said he died at the hospital yesterday morning. Island Records issued a statement in London confirming the death.

A record company spokesman said Marley's cancer was diagnosed last autumn after the Wailers' final concert at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

Marley was treated in New York before flying to West Germany at the end of 1980, and for the past five months had been receiving treatment at the clinic of Dr. Josef Issels in Bavaria, Island Records said.

Reggae music, from Jamaica, was touted as being the next big craze in rock 'n' roll a few years ago and Bob Marley and the Wailers were expected to be the superstars. But although critics liked reggae and liked Marley, the music never gained top popularity in the United States.

But Marley and the Wailers -- the group had five members including Marley, but the number varied -- had a solid cult following, and he became the best known of the reggae singers. Eric Clapton topped the charts with one of Marley's songs, "I Shot the Sheriff."

Marley wore his hair in many long, braided "dreadlocks," the symbol of the Rastafaria Faith, which has Ethiopia's late emperor, Haile Selassie, as its inspiration. The Wailers generally performed before a portrait of Selassie.

The Rastafarians also advocate the use of marijuana, and Marley and other reggae performers were rarely on stage without their "spliffs" -- marijuana cigarettes the size of cigars.

## State minister's murder in Frankfurt

### 'Movement of 3rd Reich' claims responsibility

BONN, May 12 (R) — An anonymous telephone caller saying he represented the "Movement of the Third Reich" has claimed responsibility for the killing yesterday of Hessian State Economics Minister Heinz Karry.

A spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe which has taken charge of the investigation said the group, presumed to be rightist, was not known to police. The claim was made in a call to a Frankfurt newspaper office.

Mr. Karry, 61, was shot in the stomach as he lay in his bed in his Frankfurt home and the prosecutor's office said later it suspected terrorists were responsible for the killing.

But West German authorities said while there appeared no doubt about a political motive for

the murder of Mr. Karry, a controversial figure whose policies made enemies among left wingers and environmentalists, they could not be sure whether the attack came from the left or the right.

Mr. Karry, who was killed by four bullets which a gunman fired from the top of a ladder at the politician's open bedroom window, was of Jewish origin and entered in a labour camp by the Nazis during World War II.

But the federal prosecutor's office dismissed as "pure speculation" theories that his killing had any connection with the murder of a prominent Austrian Jew in Vienna 12 days ago.

Mr. Heinz Nitel, a socialist Vienna city councillor and president of the Austrian-Israeli society, was shot dead in his car

## Cannes beckons movie lovers

CANNES, France, May 12 (R) — Up to 60,000 film industry professionals from around the world are expected in this French Riviera resort for the 34th Cannes Film Festival which opens Wednesday.

Some 500 films will be shown during the next two weeks, including 21 competitors for the Golden Palm which is awarded by a nine-man jury presided over this year by French director Jacques Dejay.

The United States will be represented by the highly controversial "Heaven's Gate," an epic western by Michael Cimino, which was scored by American critics.

Bernardo Bertolucci's "La Tragedia di un Uomo Ridicolo" (The Tragedy of a Ridiculous Man), which deals with terrorism as it affects the relationship between a father and his son, will have its world premiere at Cannes where it will represent Italy.

French director Claude Lelouch, whose "A Man and a Woman" won the Golden Palm in the late 1960's, will compete again this year, with "Les Uns et les Autres," while Britain has entered three films including Hugh Hudson's "Chariots of Fire," based on the story of Scottish Olympic runner Eric Liddell.

## Atlanta finds 27th victim

ATLANTA, May 12 (R) — The body of a black teenager was found today in a residential district here, making him the 27th young black victim discovered in the Atlanta area in the past 22 months.

Police said William Barret, 17, was murdered, but the cause of death was not immediately revealed. An autopsy was ordered.

Barret was the first victim to be found since April 22. Another black youth, last seen on Sept. 14, 1980, is still missing. Nearly all of the victims have been male. The deaths have baffled local authorities and attracted nationwide attention.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### F.A. decision shocks teams

LONDON, May 12 (A.P.) — The destiny of the 100th F.A. final between Manchester City and Tottenham Hotspurs could be decided by a European and U.S.-style penalty shoot-out. Football Association has decided. But the decision immediately angered the managers of both sides, who replay Saturday's draw at Wembley this Thursday. The F.A. said it has introduced the system to avoid prolonging the prestigious competition. The annual domestic international series involving England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, which begins on Saturday, means that if the two teams draw again on Thursday, extra time, the cup will be decided on penalty kicks. Despite the call for some kind of instant settlement of the cup final to avoid a replay, Manchester City manager John Bond was pleased with a penalty shoot-out. "I never said the match should be decided by penalties," said Bond. "I think there are many ways of doing it." Tottenham assistant manager Peter Shilton said his side had protested to the F.A. about yesterday's decision although he admitted the appeal would probably change nothing. In its announcement, the F.A. stressed the decision only applied to Thursday's match.

### Cooney knocks out Norton in 54 seconds

NEW YORK, May 12 (R) — Undefeated heavyweight Gene Cooney unleashed a devastating series of lefts and rights to knock out former world champion Ken Norton after 54 seconds of the first round in a scheduled 10-round boxing bout here last night. The Madison Square Garden crowd of 10,000 had barely settled in their seats when the 24-year-old Irish-American had the veteran Norton in trouble with his few punches. Cooney lashed five thunderous left hooks to Norton's right rib cage as Norton was unable to stem his opponent's onslaught. As Norton, his back against the ropes in his own corner, started slowly to sink to the floor, Cooney hammered three more left hooks to his unprotected chin and then switched his right hand to club Norton with four rights to the face. By the time, the almost-senseless Norton was on the floor in a sitting position, Referee Tony Perez pulled Cooney away from the downed Norton and did not even bother to count for a knockdown. He signalled that the fight was over. It took Norton's hands about 20 seconds to get the 35-year-old boxer onto his feet. The jubilant Cooney, who won his 25th consecutive fight as a professional, leaped high into the air when he realised the match was over. It was the 21st time that Cooney ended a fight within the distance. The match was held exactly four years to the day that Norton destroyed Duane Bobick in 58 seconds in the same Madison Square Garden ring. This time the victim was Norton, who held the WBC heavyweight title for five months in 1978 before losing it to Holmes in his first defence. The loss gave Norton a career record of 42 wins, seven losses and one draw. Cooney, a 4-1 favourite, weighed 102.17 kg, and Norton weighed 102.06 kg.

### All East European cup final since 1975

DUESSELDORF, May 12 (R) — Dinamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union and East Germany's Carl Zeiss Jena will contest the European Cup-Winners' soccer cup final here tomorrow in the atmosphere of a near-deserted stadium. With the game being screened in four continents and 41 countries, only about 8,000 fans are expected in the 68,000-capacity Rheinstadion for the East European final, the first since Dinamo Kiev of the Soviet Union beat Hungary's Ferencvaros 3-0 in 1975. The low turnout is scant recognition for the enterprising soccer produced by Tbilisi on their way to their first European final. The Georgian side, adventurous style enthralled London fans who watched the pour four goals past gifted West Ham.

Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and Mr. Helmut Schmidt in London.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Minister alleges plot to kill Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, May 12 (A.P.) — Indian Home Affairs Minister Zail Singh was quoted yesterday as saying that "some disgruntled opposition elements" in the country were plotting to kill Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Mr. Singh told the United News of India (UNI) agency in Chandigarh that discontented politicians, who were aware that they could not unseat Mrs. Gandhi in elections, were behind attempts on the 63-year-old leader's life. However, he did not identify those whom he accused of plotting against Mrs. Gandhi. He told UNI that his ministry has taken "adequate security steps" to safeguard the "precious life" of the prime minister.

### Singapore President Sheares dies

SINGAPORE, May 12 (R) — Singapore President Benjamin Sheares died today from a cerebral haemorrhage, an official announcement said. He was 73. Mr. Sheares, who was the island's ceremonial head of state for 10 years, lapsed into a coma on Sunday after the stroke on Friday. He never regained consciousness. His wife, daughter and two sons were at his bedside when he died at his official residence. Chief Justice Wee Chong Jiu has been appointed acting president until May 14 when the Speaker of Parliament, Dr. Yeoh Guan Seng, now on a foreign tour, will take over temporarily.

### Spanish police crackdown on ETA

MADRID, May 12 (R) — Spanish police have arrested 27 suspected Basque guerrillas after officials said plans for a mass breakout by separatists from Madrid's main jail had been foiled. In the Basque country, police detained three men suspected of belonging to ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) which killed 11 people, including seven security personnel, last year. Police sources said 17 more suspects believed connected with the commando were also arrested. In Madrid, seven suspected ETA guerrillas were detained in connection with the planned escape from Carabanchel Jail, they said.

### Hunger-striker force-fed in Poland

WARSAW, May 12 (A.P.) — The committee for Defence of Political Prisoners has appealed to Amnesty International on behalf of a 36-year-old dissident it says has been force-fed during a six month hunger-strike. The committee, headed by Mr. Wojciech Ziembinski, made the appeal on behalf of Mr. Zygmunt Golawski, a member of the nationalist group called the "Confederation of Independent Poland." Mr. Golawski and other members of the group, called KPN, have been detained since late last year. Trials for four KPN members, including leader Leszek Moczulski, were postponed but they still face charges of anti-state activity. The appeal, signed by other members of the defence committee, said Mr. Golawski is being fed a mixture of eggs, milk and margarine and takes some water.

### San Jose breaks off relations with Havana

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 12 (A.P.) — Costa Rica has broken off diplomatic relations with Cuba, saying it was offended by the wording of a Cuban communication to the United Nations earlier this week, the foreign ministry said. The foreign ministry released a communique saying the break in relations was in response to the "offensive tone" used by Cuban U.N. officials in reaction to a letter the Costa Rican government had sent U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim discussing political prisoners in Cuba.

### Bomb explodes on Paris-Lyons train

PARIS, May 12 (R) — A bomb exploded on an express train travelling from Paris to Lyons, yesterday, injuring four people, police said. The bomb started a fire in a luggage van and three of the injured were taken to hospital with burns. Unidentified callers claimed responsibility for the attack on behalf of a hitherto unknown group called "Jacques Mesrine" after a gangster shot by police in November 1979. The callers told the railway board that bombs had also been planted aboard two other express trains. They were stopped and searched but nothing was found, police said.

### Amos Dawe appears in Hong Kong court

HONG KONG, May 12 (R) — International financier Amos Dawe, who fought off extradition from the U.S. for two years saying the KGB (Soviet secret police) would kill him if he returned here, appeared in court on fraud charges. Mr. Dawe, 45, is charged with a \$1 million Hong Kong dollar (about \$18 million) fraud involving Mosbert Holdings Ltd, which collapsed in 1976 numbering the Moscow Narodny Bank among its creditors.

# Bringing Canadian constitution home

By W.L. Lucifens

Mr. Pierre Trudeau, the flamboyant Canadian prime minister, has placed the future of his bid for a place in the history books into the sober hands of the judges of the Canadian Supreme Court. They are expected to decide by the end of this month, whether he was acting within his rights when, last October, he put before the Canadian parliament a package for constitutional reform.

Its main, though not its most contentious ingredient was the removal of a remnant of Canada's colonial past, the right of the British Parliament, acting upon Canadian request, to change the Canadian constitution (or, more properly speaking, the British North America Act of 1867).

By making Canada the sole master of its constitution, Mr. Trudeau intends to complete a historic process which has led from self-government in 1867 to full sovereignty starting in 1931 when the Statute of Westminster was passed.

That part of Mr. Trudeau's package was not really controversial in Canada, or in Britain. But other ingredients infuriated eight of the 10 Canadian provinces and involved him in a battle with some of the most powerful political personalities in the country.

Mr. Rene Levesque, premier of Quebec and, at heart, a separatist, detected an unwelcome centralist feature in the Trudeau plan. For instance, he dislikes a clause in a bill of rights presented by Mr. Trudeau cutting across his own Quebec legislation which ensures the primacy of the French language in the province.

ermative they could be asked to give their views in a referendum.

That means going over the heads of the provincial governments. As Mr. Levesque discovered to his cost last year, the federal government has ways and means to pour money into propaganda before a referendum far exceeding local resources. It may be doubted whether that was the reason why Quebec voted heavily against his proposal to negotiate sovereignty for the province. But the fact remains that Mr. Trudeau's proposals, while not affecting the rights of the provinces, do detract from the powers of their governments in the constitutional arena.

A group of provinces therefore went to court, claiming that Mr. Trudeau's proposals were illegal.



Trudeau campaigning in 1980. The elegance which helped him win the premiership seems to have lost its touch in the constitutional issue. (Gamma photo)

For the moment, the future of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's constitutional reform package lies in the hands of the country's Supreme Court. But for all the bitter argument over the package between federal and provincial governments, there are slight hints that a deal is possible.

They held that changes so far-reaching required support from the provinces as well as the backing of the federal parliament where Mr. Trudeau's majority is safe. Mr. Trudeau disagreed; he took the line that if the Canadian parliament accepted his package,

the British Parliament would be bound to endorse it, and that would be that.

Then the unexpected happened. Mr. Joe Clark, leader of the Progressive Conservative opposition and a luckless prime minister from December 1979

until February 1980, showed teeth. He launched his party filibuster and threatened to block Mr. Trudeau's proposals to the Supreme Court. The prime minister decided to give in and not to push his package through parliament before the Supreme Court had given its verdict.

In theory, if the court should uphold him, Mr. Trudeau could hardly reject his proposal. If the Supreme Court upheld the provinces, then the Trudeau package should be dead.

That, however, ignores the facts of Canadian politics. Trudeau is not a safe man to put into a corner; under attack he becomes a very dangerous opponent. Wisely, he has given the idea of how he might react to a negative ruling from the Supreme Court. In theory, at least, he will stage a country-wide referendum to give legitimacy plans.

Doing so would cause great gains in a country where central tendencies are always strong. Quebec wants special status as home of the French-speaking minority; the west wants to its raw material wealth, and long felt exploited in the industry of the industrialized center, consisting of Ontario and Quebec. Atlantic provinces, where shore hydrocarbons have been discovered, also feel exploited.

Mr. Trudeau must be aware of these realities. He went into constitutional argument and the quarrel about oil revenue with his maximum demands. Amid the smoke and fury of constitutional argument and a bit of news has gone almost unnoticed: that Ottawa and Alberta are resuming talks about oil. Mr. Lougheed is a determined man, but a deal will be in the making. Experience shows that if you can agree about money, you can agree about other things, too.